90,732, against \$13,505,163 for February, 1895 For the eight months there was a decrease of about \$3,360,000.

Alaska May Be a State Some Day. WASHINGTON, March 12,-The committee on Territories of the House to-day voted to report favorably to the House the bill introduced by Mr. Scranton, of Pennsylvania, for a Delegate from Alaska. Under the bill the Delegate is to hold his seat in Conress on the same terms as the Delegates from other Territories. A vigorous opposi-tion to the bill was made by Mr. Perkins, of lowa. He held that all the information se-cured by the committee from Alaskan officials and agents of the treasury showed ex-isting conditions in Alaska did not warrant form of government, and that statehood was not to be thought of for many years, if ever. The danger which the bill might bring, he said, was that the Delegate would be named by the great commercial companies of Alaska, and be a representative of the interests of these companies, rather than of the United States. The other members of the committee present voted for the bill.

Protest Against Extermination of Seal WASHINGTON, March 12.-The North American Commercial Company, by N. L. Jeffreys, its attorney here, has protested to the Secretary of the Treasury against the destruction of Alaska fur seal by the United States, as proposed by the Dingley bill, or in any other manner whatsoever. The protest submits that the company—the lessee of the right to take fur seals on the islands of St. Paul and St. George—under the terms and stipulations of its contract with the government, has the exclusive right to entheir skins on said islands for twenty years from May 1, 1890, which contract remains valid and in full force and effect.

Opposed to Removing the Dam.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 12.-Chief of Engineers Craighill sent to the House to-day a report unfavorable to the petition of citizens of Madison for the removal of a dam in the Ohio river, that is alleged by the city to be an obstacle to navigation. General Craighili says it will cost \$30,000 to remove the dam, and the government engineer in charge of the work recommends against it. Representative Tracewell has notified the citizens of Madison that he will withdraw the request unless they insist on it.

No Fears for the Indiana. WASHINGTON, March 12. -- It is not

doubted at the Navy Department that the hattle ship Indiana, which sailed day before yesterday from Hampton Roads for Port Royal, S. C., to be docked, ran into the center of the hurricane which swept along the naval authorities, while they would not de-liberately send the ship out into such weath-er, are rather pleased that she has had this opportunity to test her qualities. General Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-The Treasury to-day lost \$131,300 in gold coin and \$30,800

the reserve \$126,054,835. The Canadian government has notified the government of the United States that ilthis coming season, with the addional proviso that any licensed vessel supplying any unlicensed vessel with supplies which can only be had by a licensed vessel,

shall forfeit her license.

Joel S. Blackmun and William D. Clarke.
both of Indiana, taggers in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Agricultural Department, have been discharged. The Senate has passed the bill authorizing the Hamond & Blue Island Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet river, Illinois.

The apartments of Representative Grove Johnson, of California, at the Cochran Hotel, were entered by professional sneak thieves yesterday while he and his family were at dinner, and money, jewels and se-curities, valued in all at \$2,600, were stolen.

WESTERN ARTISTS' SOCIETY.

An Organization for the Purpose of Advancing Interests of Painters.

CHICAGO, March 12.-A number of artists representing the leading art clubs of St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis and other cities of the Middle States, met in this city last night and formed an organization to be known as the Society of Western Artists. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and the foilowing officers were elected for the first year: President, Frank Duveneck, of Cincinnat!; vice president, William M. Forsyth, of Inanapolis; secretary, Harry W. Methven, of Chicago: treasurer, George L. Shreiber, of Chicago. The object of the association is the banding together of leading artists of the Middle States for their mutual protection and for the advancement of art interests by holding of annual exhibitions in each

ARMENIANS PERSECUTED.

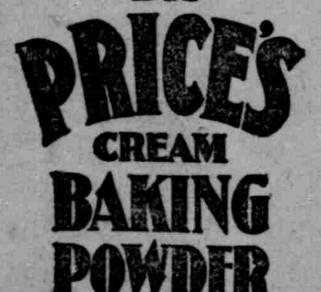
Arrested by Turks on False Charges and Urged to Become Moslems. MALONE, N. Y., March 12.-A private letter from an American in Aintab, Turkey, in Asia Minor, under date of Feb. 6, which has just been received, contains the following regarding the affairs in Armenia: "Our situation here seems to become more critical day by day. Up to the present, our military commander, who is a good man, as Turks go, has prevented any second uprising of the populace, but the attitude of the civil arrests of prominent Christians continue to be made on utterly false charges, and much pressure is being brought to bear on the Christians to become Moslems. So far they hold out, but in the last extremity many of thinking of sending our women and children out of the country when the consuls return from the north, but have not yet decided with a soldier or two for escort, but even so not infrequently hear threats from the populace. The terror of poor native Christians is most pitiable, although many of them are

calm and even hapy."

Appeal to Americans. LONDON, March 12 .- A letter is published here addressed by the Gregorian bishops of Urfa to the Sultan, Learning of the intended massacre, the bishops wrote this farewell letter, protesting that the Sultan had been misled in supposing that the Armenians were rebels, and complaining that Europe was calmly looking on at the bloody work. A portion of the letter is addressed to Christians in America, and says: "We have been strenuously opposed to your mis-sion work among us, but these bloody days have proved that some of our Protestant rethren have been stanch defenders of our nor and faith. You at least know that our crime in the eyes of the Turk has been that we have adopted the civilization that you commended. Behold the missions and ools, which you planted among us and which cost millions of dollars and hundreds of precious lives, now in ruins. The Turk is planning to rid himself of missionaries and teachers by leaving them nobody to labor

Expulsion of Missionaries. LONDON, March 13 .- A Moscow correspondent of the Daily News believes it to be true that the Porte has decided upon the expulsion of the British and American misaries in Asia Minor. "Such a measure would be quite consonant with the wishes of the Russian government," the corre-

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free som Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SHE WILL SOON GIVE UP COMMAND OF AMERICAN SALVATIONISTS.

Notified Last Night that Her Father Had Appointed Commissioner and Mrs. Booth Tucker.

AFFECTING

BALLINGTON'S DISMISSAL DISCUSSED BY HIS SISTER EVA.

Report that the Army Dissension Grew Out of Disposition of the Superanguation Fund Denied.

NEW YORK, March 12.-Commissioner Eva C. Booth, who had temporarily supplanted her deposed brother, Ballington Booth, in the command of the Salvation Army in America, has in turn been superseded through the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tucker to the command of the army in America. At the close of a largely attended meeting of the auxiliaries in the large memorial hall to-night, Commissioner Eva Booth, who had just finished speaking, was handed the following cablegram from London, signed "Bramwell Booth, chief of staff," acquainting her with the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tucker: .

"The General has appointed Commissioner and Mrs. Booth Tucker to the United States. He is praising God continually for the fidelity of the American officers and soldiers, and relies with perfect confidence on their devotion to the flag and their advance in the war under their new commander."

Commissioner Eva Booth appeared to be much affected on receipt of the cablegram acquainting her of the appointment made by her father, which will shortly relieve her Atlantic coast. It probably struck the ship of her command in America, where she had off Hatteras. No anxiety is felt for the already become endeared to the officers and safety of the big vessel, and, in fact, the soldiers who have not seceded from the ranks to join Ballington Booth's new move-

Commissioner Carleton, the latest envoy to this country from international headquarters in London, presided over the meeting tonight, and in doing so indulged in a lenghty statement in reference to the dissension in the army in America.

There was considerable singing, after which Commissioner Eva said: "It causes me pair and he (Ballington Booth) is my own dear brother, and I desire to say that the last sad step which he has seen fit to take has not in the least shaken a sister's love. We were cradled in the same cot, and we offered our first prayer at the knee of the same fond but departed mother, who looks down with moistened eyes of pity on her son to-night. mand of your country he stood upon the same battlefield, side by side, with me. We both spoke the vows of faith and loyalty to God and submission to our father, the great leader of this mighty movement, whose flag

waves from pole to pole.
"It is an exceedingly painful thing for me to have to refer to these unpleasant cirtwenty-three territorial leaders, among them five members of my own family. Sister Lucy, whom we called little, because she has not the habit of growing big, has trod-den the heathen sands of India in fulfillment of her duty as commander, received her farewell orders at the same time, and immediately issued her manifesto through the columns of her War Cry. I sobbed and cried all night the night I received orders to say farewell to the London provinces, where I labored as commander for four years. I came here to ask him (Ballington) to recall the letter he had written and to ask him to meet his father, but without ask him to meet his father, but without having the desired effect.

"Could the General violate the principles of this movement and undo the labors of his lifetime? No. I say there was nothing else for us to do but take the position which we have assumed in this sad and trying matter, and maintain the principles which are dearer to us than our own flesh and blood. In this our day of test we are proving our

In this, our day of test, we are proving our selves to be a people of principles and of truth. Change of office prevents stagnation There is strength in unity, and weakness failure and ignominy is the result of division. Father never said the army in England was dearer to him than the army in America, and I know he feels this blow intensely heavy. The Salvation Army is not English; it is the world." The speaker concluded with an exhortation to all to remain loyal to the parent standard.
J. G. Hallimond, William Glover, of the New Jersey auxiliaries, who have joined Ballington Booth, and Mrs. Spense asked permission to ask Commissioner Booth som questions. The request was refused.

Commissioner Eva Booth denied that there was any truth in the statement that the present trouble originated through the reported refusal of Ballington Booth to trans-fer the superanuation fund to the London headquarters in obedience to the command

WANTED AMERICAN MONEY.

missed Ballington Booth.

NEW YORK, March 12.-Relative to the causes of Ballington Booth's retirement from the command of the Salvation Army and the capture of the Confederate repredefinitely. I go about my work in the city in the United States, the following is published here:

"Some time ago Ballington Booth sub mitted to his father twenty-two grievances and asked for remedy and relief from them. The principal one was concerning the War Cry superannuation fund. The sale of the War Cry in this country was sanctioned by General Booth, who agreed to 10 per cent of the sales being set apart for a fund for disabled and superannuated soldiers. It was with this agreement and understanding that the paper was sold in this country. This rison had finished this statement. fund now amounts to probably \$8,000 or \$10,-000. Some time ago, it is claimed, General Booth sent for this money, which he intended using for army purposes elsewhere, thus diverting it from its original purposes. Ballington Booth declined to accede to this temand, and said the fund was for the American army superannuated soldiers, and not for the extension of the army. Immediately on top of this, Ballington Booth's re-moval was ordered, which led to his resignation. Ballington Booth, it is added, has refrained from stating his true position out of consideration for his father."

Invited to Chicago. CHICAGO, March 12 .- The W. C. T. U. has invited Ballington and Maud Booth to hold meetings in Willard Hall during their contemplated visit to Chicago.

VICTORY FOR THE GOULDS.

Not Required to Pay Taxes to New York City on \$10,500,000.

NEW YORK, March 12.-The Goulds will not be compelled to pay the taxes on \$10,-500,000, which were assessed in this city for the year 1895. Five suits had been filed against the estate of Jay Gould and his sons and daughters to enforce the finding of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments. The defendants pleaded nonresidence. When the case against George J. Gould came up for hearing before Judge Pryor, in the special term of the Supreme Court to-day, the corporation counsel's representative announced that it had been determined to abandon the suits on the ground that the defendants could establish the plea of nonresidence. Judge Pryor thereupon gave a judgment vacating the assessments.

Showalter Won.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.-The seventh game of the series between Kemeny and Showalter, for the chess championship of the United States, was concluded to-day after a total of nine hours' play. Showalter won in sixty-five moves. The score now stands; Showalter, 4; Kemeny, 2; drawn, 1 The next game will be played Monday, a change having been made in the schedule in order to allow Showalter to play in the international cable match at Brooklyn, Sat-

Butterine Plant Seised. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 12.-Inspec

Company, manufacturers of butterine. The plant is valued at \$50,000, without stock and fixtures. The company's officers gave bond for \$10,000. President Tillinghast, a prominent attorney, stated that he had been notified that the books were to be seized for alleged failure to cancel as many stamps as the business called for, but that he would give \$1,000 for proof of any fraud. The inspectors refused to talk.

RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Cleveland Had Good Sport at the Widewater Blinds.

WASHINGTON, March 12. - President Cleveland and his guests, who were duck shooting at Widewater, on the Potomac river, to-day, returned to the city on the lighthouse tender Maple shortly after 16 o'clock to-night. The crisp weather which prevailed during the day was evidently a good one for the sport, and it is under-stood that the results of the day's shooting were very satisfactory. The party remained at the shooting grounds until about 6 o'clock. The President occupied a small blind a little further down the river than Widewater during the morning. He re-turned to the Maple about 1 o'clock for lunch and during the afternoon took his position in the principal blind. The President invited Colonel Waller, the owner of the blinds, and his family to lunch with him on the steamer, but circumstances pre-vented their accepting the invitation.

BAD JUNIOR PARTNER

BIG SHOE HOUSE AT CLEVELAND RUINED BY AN EMBEZZLER.

Childs, Groff & Co. Forced to the Wall by the Acts of W. H. Huntington, Who Stole Over \$40,000.

CLEVELAND, O., March 12.-The big wholesale boot and shoe house of Childs, Groff & Co., at Nos. 82 and 84 Bank street, was forced to the wall late this afternoon | to judges that they shall record in the files by the embezzlement of a large sum of a personal description of those against money by William H. Huntington, the whom proceedings shall have been taken, firm. The failure was precipitated when coming within the above mentioned prochattel mortgages covering the entire stock | visions as being discharged of the crime of and book accounts were executed by the rebellion, but they shall remain subject to firm and individual mortgages were given the vigilant surveillance of the authorities. by the senior member of the firm of all his | The same proceedings will be adopted with property. The first mortgage filed was one | regard to those who are arrested and who B. Childs, in favor of the Converse Rubber Company, of Boston. Mr. Childs also gave a mortgage on his house on Prospect street to the National Bank of Commerce. The firm's mortgages aggregate \$92,977.16, covering everything it possesses, and are as follows: To the National Bank of Commerce, \$61,335.39; E. D. Childs, executor, \$19,835.41; Mary E. Childs, guardian, \$7,623.03; Mrs. Lena Simon, \$1,000; Edward D. Childs, \$2,-333.33, and Kate E. Henderson, \$850. The total assets of the firm are estimated at \$84,-000, of which \$75,000 consists of stock, and the remainder of book accounts, and both are subject to shrinkage. The liabilities are unknown, but are believed to be very heavy. Childs, Groff & Co. is one of the oldest firms in the city and has a ways been considered as solid as a rock. The members of the firm are Henry B. Childs, Henry R. Groff and William H. Huntington. The emezzlement was first discovered a day or two since, and when Huntington was confronted with the charge, he confessed that he had taken \$40,000 of the firm's money. It is believed that the amount will reach from the effects of his expose, was seen this evening and admitted that the charge was true. He said he had been taking money for twenty-five years, and that most of it had been used in the payment of his household expenses. He said he could not said he had given up his house and lot and did not know what else he could do. Mr. Childs is completely prostrated and for a time last night his life was despaired of. He and Mr. Groff are ruined. It will be impossible to give even an estimate of the liabilitles until the affairs of the firm are put in shape.

Other Business Troubles.

COLUMBUS, O., March 12.—The Union Clothing Company made an assignment today to James M. Butler, attorney. The store is one of the largest clothing houses in the city. The bond of the assignee has been fixed at \$50,000. This is the nearest information which can be as to the probable amount of the liabilities. Mr. T. J. Keating, attorney for the company, says the assets will pay all liabilities in a few days. The shoe department is not affected. CHICAGO, March 12.-The factory of

Burgland & Shead, manufacturers of pails and woodenware, at West Pullman, was closed by the sheriff to-day on judgment notes aggregating \$30,000 in favor of the First National Bank, of Defiance, O., and the Continental Bank, of Chicago Assets, \$90,000; liabilitles, \$40,000. Dull business is said to be the cause of failure.

DALY INFLUENCED LINCOLN.

Why Mason and Slidell Were Surren-

dered to Great Britain.

NEW YORK, March 12.-After Chief Justice Charles P. Daly had delivered an interesting lecture on "Songs and Song Writers," under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, to-night, at the Temple Emanuel, the secret of the surrender of the Confederate commissioners, Mason and Sli-Why the English Salvationists Dis- | dell, to England, thirty-four years ago, was made public for the first time. Lawyer tenry Morrison explained in detail the over nauling of the British steamer Trent by Captain Wilkes, of the frigate St. Jacinto, sentatives. It was stated by Mr. Morrison that Chief Justice Daly, satisfied that Capt. ilkes had acted in a manner not warranted by international law, hurried to Washington and urged President Lincoln to release Mason and Slidell. To this Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet finally consented. Mr. Morrison stated that the fact that Chief Justice Daly was the moving spirit in this important national incident had never before

AWARDED \$5,000.

Damages Secured by Miss Monroe for Premature Publication of Her Ode. NEW YORK, March 12 .- Judge Lacomb, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court for the Eastern district of New York, awarding Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago, \$5,000 damages against the Press Publishing Company, of this city. The suit was the outgrowth of the premature publi-cation in the New York World of the ode which Miss Monroe had written for the dedication ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893. It was alleged by the complainant in this action that several errors which appeared in the unauthorized publi-cation of her ode were damaging to her rep-utation as a writer. Miss Monroe obtained a verdict in the Circuit Court in December,

Case of Editor Reyer. TRENTON, N. J., March 12 .- Judge Vansickle, in the Supreme Court, to-day, granted a writ of habeas corpus, returnable next Monday, in the case of editor Reyer, of Elizabeth, who is in jail in default of \$13,000 bail on twenty-six charges of libeling Mayor

Rankin, of Elizabeth. The purpose for which the writ was asked is to obtain a reduction of bail. The Ericsson Libeled.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 12 .- A liber was instituted to-day against the United States torpedo boat Ericsson in behalf of Darrow & Comstock, New London ship chandlers. The amount of the claim is not disclosed. It had been expected that the Eriesson would steam to New York on Saturday of the present week, but now she will probably remain here until after the condemnation hearing. It is not known whether the claim of Darrow & Comstock is against the Dubuque builders.

Governor Turney's Condition. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 12. - Advices from Winchester to-night report Governor Turney still seriously ill and suffering great-ly, with little change in his condition from yesterday for the better.

Teachers and Students Should

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It supplies just the material that is most tors of internal revenue to-day seized the wasted by brain work and nervous exer-entire plant of the Vermont Manufacturing tion—the phosphates.

ANOTHER PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE SPANISH COMMANDER.

An Edict That Is Intended to Show He Is Not the Cruel Monster Many Americans Believe.

FOR PRISONERS

GM SEES GO

WHO CAN "PROVE" THEIR LOYALTY TO THE SPANISH CAUSE.

Rights of Privateers to Prey American Commerce Discussed in the British Commons.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) HAVANA, March 12. - Captain General Weyler has issued another proclamation the terms of which indicate a purpose to still further soften the severity of the proclamations he issued soon after his arrival. This latest official edict provides that all persons captured up to date in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio who are suspected of having been members of a rebel band, should they, of their own free will, deny that they belonged to such band, will be liberated in every case, provided they give their promise before two witnesses to be loyal to the Spanish cause, and provided, also, that no one appears against them to offer charges of any other crimes. To this end instructions are given unior member and financial man of the and shall then ask for the release of those

> above proclamation is signed "Weyler." The Arapiles battalion, while reconnoitering in the vicinity of Managua, about twelve miles from here, had a skirmish with a band of insurgents commanded by Palacies. The insurgents lost five wounded will not seek to penetrate into the province Gomez, Lacret and other insurgent leaders will concentrate their forces in the immediate vicinity of Manjuaro, province of Matanzas. The columns of troops under Colonels Vicuna, Bernal, Saurez and Inclan have started reconnoitering in that direc-tion and General Prats is pursuing Gomez. The columns of troops under Colone's Tort and Molina and the Alamanca battalion have taken up positions so as to prevent south of the province of Matanzas and ad-joining the province of Havana. Colonel Tort telegraphs that some insurgent forces passed Las Cocas last night, going in the direction of the province of Havana, and he announces that there is an insurgent force at Guanamon. General Linares re-ports that small bands of insurgents have passed through the military line in the province of Havana, between Batabano and Posarodondo. He adds that these men belonged to the dispersed bands of Castillo, Bermudez and Colunga. General Bernal's reports from Coral Falso that false confidence led him and Colonel Vicuna astray, as the General remained with a column of troops at the plantations of Flora and Miguel de Asopardo, with Gomez encamped, between 2 and 3 o'clock the same afterno'n, in the immediate vicinity of the Spanish troops. The owner of the plantation where the insurgents camped is blamed for not having taken steps to notify the Spaniards of their presence. General Arolar Coionel Frances and Cols. Gabis and Figueroa, all at the heads of columns of troops, are taking part in the

> columns of troops, are taking part in the pursuit of Gomez's and Maceo's forces.
>
> The Rodan column of troops, operating near Cauto del Cristo, district of Manzanillo, province of Santiago de Cuba, has captured one prisoner. The insurgents have destroyed, in that vicinity, the highway with dynamite. The explosion dug a hole nine feet wide and six feet deep, killed a number of horses and wounded several of the forces. The police have captured Perez Zuniga, formerly editor of La Frateridad. He was on the point, it is claimed, of rejoining the

> insurgent camp, and was armed. In the struggle between Zuniga and his captors the ex-editor was wounded.
> In the Palmillas district of the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have burned the plantations of Mercedes Vega la Cana, Santa Rosa, Las Calabrazas, Las Faja and the houses of the workmen, as

well as the refinery. They also destroyed by fire the stock of molasses contained in two large warehouses and valued at about Near the cemetery of Cardenas, in the province of Matanzas, the insurgents captured the horses attached to a hearse. Francisco Varona Murias, a literary man, and Saturno Lastra, the owner of a plantation at Santa Amelia, have joined the in-

IN CASE OF WAR.

A Neutral Fing Would Probably Protect Goods of Enemies.

ONDON, March 12.-The Under Secretary for the War Office, Mr. St. John Broderick, answering an inquiry to-day in the House of Commons, said the War Office had no news of any English militia officers having volunteered their services to Spain in case of war with the United States if it occurred. He aded that any officers taking such a step would be liable to the penalties of the foreign-enlistment act. Mr. T. G. Bowles, Conservative member

for Kings Lynn, asked the government if notice had been taken of the statements in the Spanish press that, in the event of war between Spain and the United States, Spanish privateers would prey upon American commerce, and whether, in view of the complications and injuries. British trade would suffer from such an event, or, in case of war between Great Britain and a country which had not acceded to the declaration of Paris, the government would consider the whole effects of the declaration of Paris and the advisability of Great Britain withdrawing therefrom.

The First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, in reply, said that the government does not question Spain's right in the matter, but, in view of the fact that no privateers had been used in any war since 1856, even by the powers not acceding to the declaration of Paris, and that the doctrine

that a neutral flag covers enemies' goods, except contraband of war, has been generally accepted during recent years, it may be doubted if Spain would actually resort to such measures. Regarding the latter part of Mr. Bowles's question Mr. Balfour said that, while fully admitting that the eventuality mentioned might have an important bearing on the inanything would be gained by an expressio of opinion on the part of the government on a hypothetical case. This answer, however, did not satisfy Mr. Bowles, and he pressed Mr. Balfour for a more explicit

reply, whereupon the First Lord of the Treasury said that an expression of opinion at the present moment might be inexpedient. He had consulted with the Admiralty and his colleagues on the subject, and believed he was correct in saying there had been a general acceptance by all powers, though not as a formal treaty, that a neutral flag cov-ers enemies' goods, except contraband of The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: All classes are pleased that the Washington government is ignoring the con-

gressional resolution concerning the recogni-tion of the Cubans as belligerents. The Imparcial considers that the conflict over the subject has been adjourned. El Tiempo thinks that the incident has furnished a lesson which should not be lost. El Liberal calls it a truce. The government organs claim that it is a success for Spanish diplomacy and the cool behavior of the Ministry. The Republicans insinuate that the danger is only postponed, only one paper courage-ously suggesting the expediency of using the truce to devise some national solution the truce to devise some national solution free from foreign pressure to insure the moral and material pacification of Cuba. The rest of the press advocate the crushing of the rebell'on at all costs. "The governments and is supporters are delighted at the prospect of preserving cordial relations with the United States on the eve of a general election when the Ministers are concerting a loan of \$25,000,000 offered by colonial

Spaniards Calming Down. NEW YORK, March 13 .- A special to the World from Barcelona says: Owing to the American Senate's prolonged consideration of the belligerency resolution, the Spanish funds are buoyant and exchange is lower even that before the war panic. The people of this city and district are so much calmer that the civil guards have been withdrawn from the United States consulate, and only a few police are now detailed for its pro-tection from possible insult. Not only was the manifestation of the students quickly dispelled by the charge of the guards, but it is announced that orders have been given to fire with ball if such a demonstration is repeated. In fact, religious processions with the crucifix borne aloft and priests praying for rain have taken the place of political demonstrations. Such a prolonged and dry season of warm weather has been rarely known. In Catalonia it has caused immense damage to agricultural interests and to the factories in the province. Another note-worthy fact is that in this prosperous community a strong sentiment has lately devel oped admitting the wrongs of Cuba and sug-gesting autonomy for the island. Valera, the celebrated Spanish writer, has published a pamphlet urging the people to be calm, and even to swallow insuits from the United States, because of the present Spanish iso-

American Flag Burned. MADRID, March 12.-Further demonstraions of students against the United States as a result of the Cuban resolutions of Congress have occurred. At Corruna two hundred students belonging to the university joined in a parade yesterday, cheered for Spain and burned an American flag. The police, however, succeeded in preventing the rioters from approaching the United States consulate. At Alicante the Mayor and police, while dispersing a similar anti-American demonstration, were pelted with stones. A number of policemen were injured.

An American's Life in Peril. NEW YORK, March 12.-United States Commissioner Shields was informed to-day that the Spanish authorities in Cuba had arrested Oliverio Agramante, a naturalized American citizen, manager of the Juragua estate, near St. Forcenguies, who is suspected of being an insurgent and that a nilitary court-martial was pending in his case. His friends here are afraid that the prisoner will be shot. They were told to make their appeal by telegraph to Secretary of State Olney and he would probably in-

Anti-American Alliance Suggested. PARIS, March 12.-The Eclair, commentng on the Cuban resolutions of the United States Congress, says that in view of the States It is difficult to see why European liplomates cannot, at least, extent their good offices to Spain.

Result of a Collision Between Freight Train and a Snow Plow.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., March 12 .- A disastrous rear end collision between a freight train and a snow plow occurred today on the Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, near Kent Furnace, about twelve miles north of here. Two men were killed and eight others injured. The dead are: J. HENRY MURPHY, conductor, Pitts-field, Mass.

JEREMIAH NOLAN, assistant roadmas-The most seriously injured were Frank Murphy, a brother of the conductor, who suffered broken ribs and other injuries, and Max Freeman, a German train hand, who was injured about the head. Six other men were slightly injured.

NEXT WHITE HOUSE LADY. Concerning the Women Who May Oc cupy That Coveted Position.

In spite of the fact that so many presidenthere are nearly a dozen women who may yet shine in the White House, and whose position in society is well fixed. In most cases the mistress of the White House has practically been unknown until election, and has been drawn from the retirement of home to take first place in the ranks of brilliant society. The wealthiest of the women who may preside at the White House as mistress are Mrs. Brice, Mrs. Morton and Mrs. Cleveland. The first came into fortune gradually, sharing her husband's successful career. The second was a great heiress when she married Mr. Morton, and still enjoys a large income of her own, independent of her husband's millions; and Mrs. Cleveland is the wife of a rich husband, for it is an open secret that the President by investment and real estate rises has increased his fortune to he six-figure mark.

The least known of all the wives of possible Presidents is Mrs. Thomas B. Reed, who is said to dislike the society of Washwho is said to dislike the society of Washington. But Mrs. Reed says this is a mistake. The fact is that, having lived so long at the capital, she has grown accustomed to its gayeties and has learned to take them toned down instead of high-pitched. The wives of the judges of the Supreme Court take Washington's winter social swirl in the same way that Mrs. Reed takes it—temporately.

cost close to \$30,000, and during the season she easily spent half a million in entertainments. She considers this the proper way of paying back to the people her husband's millions. In the White House her

ing it until further orders, may or may not signify that Mrs. Morton intends to occupy it another winter, either as the first lady of the land or as a Washington resident as not. She is a lavish hostess, spend

not be worth living until he selected a wife. And he would have to select a young and beautiful woman for a White House marriage. People would dearly like to see the Cleveland romance repeated. Both Hill and Allison are cheerful entertainers. There are other good hostesses among the clared that she entertains to the limit of her pocketbook. Mrs. Lamont, a not altogether improbable White House conjecture, is less of an entertainer than Mrs. Carlisle, but has reater wealth.

It is probable that the next White House mistress will be no stranger to politics and the ways of politics. Last week Mrs. Morton took her place upon the floor of the Senate in Albany and talked with the Senators in favor of a reform school measure. Mrs. Reed has decided views on political economy and free trade. Mrs. Carlisle's influence in the campaigns of former years has been considerable, and both Mrs. Brice and Mrs. limmick have lent their names in support

The next lady of the White House will not have to take lessons in Washington etiquette and the laws of precedence. Nor will she need to order a full new wardrobe. With one new robe for the inauguration ball any of the White House lady posibilities will be fully ready to start in upon the impor-tant social duties of the President's wife.

Metropolitan Pleasantry.

TWO KILLED AND EIGHT HURT.

New York Morning Journal.

The career of Mrs. Dimmick has been one since she went to visit at the White House for months at a time during "Aunt Carrie's" time. She came of a fine family, and her short married life was a gay one. She is, perhaps, the beauty of the White House possibilities, unless one fancies the youthful matronliness of Mrs. Cleveland, the youthful matronliness of Mrs. Cleveland, or the extreme delicacy of Mrs. McKinley's face. Mrs. Dimmick, who will soon be Mrs. Harrison, is not considered fully "out of the race." Washington will see her as a brilliant lady, if not as its first lady.

The brilliancy of the Washington winters, with either Mrs. Calvin S. Brice or Mrs. Morton in the White House, would be without question. Both matrons would bring marriageable daughters to the White House, with the proballity of a White House wed-ding, and both are fond of young society and brilliant entertainments. The late Mrs. William C. Whitney was the only other Washington hostess that ever had the means to realize her social ambition, and

this she did in a way that has become his-Last summer Mrs. Brice paid for her Newport villa a rental of \$40,000, her land-lord being William Waldorf Astor. One of her entertainments, when she had the fortune tellers, the dancers, the tableaux and the garden party all at once is said to have reign would be one of unsurpassed gayety and lavish expenditure. The Washington rumor that Mrs. Lev . Morton had directed a real estate agent to hold her Washington residence, not rent

The five Morton daughters and their maids and friends would fill the White House to the doors, and crowd out the President's secretary. A private residence would be a ecessity with Mrs. Morton. Personally she likes to maintain a private establishment.

Mrs. McKinley would be a considerate
White House hostess in spite of her invalidism. She has always held receptions regu-larly, and keeps herself surrounded with young women in lieu of the daughters she much upon her friends, and she is a very The fact that Mr. Allison and Mr. Hill are, the one a widower and the other a

bachelor deprives gossipers of the pleasure of picturing the first lady under either re-gime. If either were elected, his life would

of semi-political measures

New York Mail and Express.

mn, when the Cortes will vote supplies ontinue the war for another year."



Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BYRAM OIL COMPANY'S NEW DE-VICE IN THE INDIANA FIELD.

Big Oil Gusher Opened Up Near Montpelier - List of New Wells Recently Drilled In.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTPELIER, Ind., March 12.-The Byam Oil Company, consisting mostly of dianapolis capitalists, together with A. and G. Reynolds, of this city, are operating for oil in Washington township, Blackford county. This company will revolutionize the oil business by making an effort to furnish power by electricity. An order has been placed for a 150 horse-power engine and boiler, a seventy-five horse-power generator and ten electric motors. The Reynolds have See our VANGUARD for \$85 been experimenting with electricity for some time, and have come to the conclusion that electricity is the cheapest power that can be used. A test has been made and representatives of the Standard Oil Company \$3.50 Opal Rings and others have visited the Byram Oil Company's lease and are well pleased with the workings. A motor can run all day with but little attention and will evidently increase the output of the wells by steady pumping. Ten wells on the company's lease will be connected as soon as the machinery and other attachments can be put in shape. The Motz Oil Company has just completed gusher on the Hoover farm, two miles southwest of this city. For several hours the owners were unable to shut it in, or put a cap on it. The capacity of the well is not known, but shows far the largest completed in the State since the Camden excitement

three years ago, ing displayed, considering the bad condition of the roads. Hickox & Case's No. 3 well on the S. A. Underwood farm, Jackson township, Wells county, produced 140 barrels the first twenty-four hours after completion; Harrington, Watson & Co.'s No. 2, on the Z. Brown farm, Harrison township, Blackford county, produced 250 barrels; New Castle Oil Company's No. 3, on the C. Henderson farm, Washington township, same county, fifty barrels; S. W. Tait & Co.'s No. 1, on the Schull farm, Section 16, Harrison township, seventy-five barrels; Standard Oil Company's No. 2 on the D. Kershner farm. Company's No. 2, on the D. Kershner farm, Section 15, same township, thirty barrels; same company's No. 7, on the Evers farm, same field, ten barrels; Fort Wayne Gas Company's Nos. 5 and 6, on the W. Kiesling farm, same field, forty barrels each; W. S. Kilner's No. 1, on the W. Jones farm, Jackson township, Wells county, fifteen barrels; son township, Wells county, fifteen barrels; Benjamin P. Pyle's No. 4, on the G. Huffman farm, same field, fifteen barrels; Sun Oil Company's No. 4, on the L. Morrison farm, Salamonie township, Huntington county, seventy-five barrels; Standard Oil Company's No. 2, on the R. P. Lambert farm, Nottingham township, Wells county, ninety barrels; Spellacy, Kerr & Co.'s No. 9, on the E. S. Turner farm, same field, sixty-five barrels; Berlin Oil Company's No. 3, on the W. M. Turbie farm, Chester township, forty barrels; Snyder & Bishop's No. 4, on the Hunt farm, Jackson township, Jay county, 150 barrels; Dewees & McMahon's No. 1, on the W. Jones lot, at Camden, in Penn township, one hundred barrels.

Eight Hundred Barrels the First Day. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TOLEDO, O., March 12.-Huffman Bros. & Co. have completed a gusher about twenty-five miles south of this city. The well is located on the Zimmerman farm, east from Bradner, in Sandusky county. It produced eight hundred barrels of oil the first day. A rousing meeting of the Western Oil Men's

Association will be held in this city on Sat-urday evening. A large delegation of pro-ducers are expected from the Indiana field. Peculiar Case of Attempted Fraud. BUFFALO, N. Y., March 13.—A peculiar case wherein intent to defraud the government is charged, came up to-day before ment is charged, came up to-day before United States Commissioner Norton. Last onth Mrs. Catherine Naukam, a widow, month Mrs. Catherine Naukam, a widow, took the major portion of a \$10 bill to a bank for redemption, alleging that the other portion had been burned. The bank secured redemption by the United States treasury. On the 5th inst. the Treasury Department at Washington received the missing portion of the \$10 bill from Buffalo accompanied by affidavits of Mrs. Naukam and her daughter Adeline, that the bill had been thrown in the stove by mistake and that the rest of it had been consumed and asking for its redemption. The matter was turned for its redemption. The matter was turned over to the Department of Justice and Mrs. Naukam and her caughter were arrested. To-day they were admitted to bail and their examination adjourned.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, 25 cents a bottle.

As Infallibly as Sunshine Melts the Snow, Hales Honey of Horehound and Tar loosens the dryest cough, removes the tightness of the chest, cures cold in the head, relieves bronchitis and restores the tone of the respiratory organs. Sold by all druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-



And Women Only Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP and to

discover new uses for it daily.

In the form of washes, solutions, etc., for distressing inflammations, irritations, and weaknesses of the mucous membrane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful. CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and weetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

ELECTRIC OIL PUMPS The ELGIN

BICYCLE

ished, and best wheel on earth.

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prettiest, easiest running, and finest fin-

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Children's Rings --- Solid Gold, 50c and 68c.

DIAMONDS AT COST

Six 1847 Roger Bro. Triple-Plated Knives, \$1.95.

Couistock.

16 East Washington St.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND - TO - NIGHT Another popular Matinee To-morrow.

PUDD'NHEAD WILSON FRANK MAYO, And Herald-square Theater Co.

PRICES—Night: Orchestra and side boxes, \$1; dress circle, 75c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee: Or-chestra and side boxes, 75c; dress circle, 50c; balcony and gallery, 25c. Seats at Pembroke.

Last Operas of Season Sale of Seats Monday, March 16, at Pembroke. FRANCIS WILSON In TWO COMIC OPERAS. (First presentations here.)

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 19 and 20, THE MERRY MONARCH ATURDAY MATINEE and EVENING, March 11, Sir Arthur Sullivan's "THE CHIEFTAIN."

PRICES Orchestra and side boxes, \$1.50; dress cir-cle, \$1; balcony (reserved), 75c; admission, 50c; gal-lery, 25c. Matthee same as night. DOES NOT ADVERTISE X

ENULISH'S Last Times

To-morrow Mat. and Eve. - SIPE & DOLMAN'S WONDERFUL -DOG and PONY SHOW AN INDOOR CIRCUS. TAKE THE CHILDREN, PRICES: Orchestra and dress circle, 30c; orchestra circle, 50c; balcony, 20; gallery, 10c. Secure seats at

Seats now at the Pembroke for FANNY DAVENPORT

GISMONDA SARDOU. Supported by MELBOURNE MacDOWELL At ENGLISH'S, all Next Week. Davenport Souvenirs to overy lady attending Monday—opening night. #2
PRICES—Lower floor, \$1.50; first two rows balcony.

\$1; balance balcony (reserved), 75q; admis gallery, 25c. Matinee same as night. DOES NOT ADVERTISE

PARK-Prices-10c, 20c, 30c, Matinees Daily. This Afternoon and To.Night,

Hi Henry's Minstrels Half Hundred Star Artists picked from the Cream of Europe and America. Monday—"THE DEFAULTER." Everybody Goes to the Park. Seats at the Pembroke

DOES NOT ADVERTISE EMPIRE THEATER

To-Night at S. Matinee at 2. RETURN ENGAGEMENT

FIELDS & HANSON'S DRAWING CARDS

TEN-BIG SPECIALTY ACTS-TEN FRANCIS M. SHEPARDSON, William Lloyd Garrison and Abelition ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL,

FRIDAY, Sr. M. THE COLONIAL SABBATH, vated everywhere, as the most effective skin puri- S'. Paul's Chapal, Saturday, 2p. m.